A PARTICULAR (4)

CHARGE

OR

IMPEACHMENT

In the Name of his EXCELLENCY

SIR *THOMAS FAIRFAX*,

And the ARMY under his Command, against *Denzill Holles* Esquire, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Maynard*, Knights, Major Generall *Massie*, *John Glynne*, Esquire, Recorder of *London*, *Walter Long*, Esquire, Col. *Edward Harley*, and *Anthony Nicoll*, Esquire, Members of the Honorable House of *COMMONS*.

By the appointment of his *Excel.* Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and the Councell of Warre.

Signed

John Rushworth Secre.

London; Printed for *George Whittington*, at the *Blew Anchor* in *Cornhill* neare the *Royall Exchange*.

1647. C/D

Great Brit. Army (Parl.). Council of War.

A PARTICULAR CHARGE OR IMPEACHMENT

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WHereas on the fifteenth day of *June* last, the Heads of a Charge were delivered in the Name of the said Army, unto the Commissioners of Parliament, to be sent up to the Parliament, against the Persons abovenamed. Now in prosecution and maintenance thereof, and according to the power thereby preserved; It is in the Name of the said Army more particu-

particularly charged againſt the ſaid perſons as followeth:

I.

THat the ſaid Mr *Denzill Holles* during the late Warre in proſecution of the evill deſignes expreſſed in the generall Heads or Articles formerly exhibited, contrary to the truſt repoſed in him, contrary to his oath taken in *June* 1643. and contrary to the Ordinance of Parliament, dated in *October* 1643. hath aſſiſted the King in the late unnaturall Warre, and held correſpondency and intelligence with the Enemy againſt the Parliament in manner following, (*viz.*) He the ſaid Mr *Holles* being one of the ſpeciall Commiſſioners for the Parliament, to preſent Propoſitions of both Houſes to the King at *Oxford*, did privately and contrary to his inſtructions, at ſeverall times make his addreſſes unto the Kings party there then in Armes againſt the Parliament, namely, unto the Earle of *Lyndſey*, the Earle of *Southampton*, the Lord *Savill*, and others, and did ſecretly plot and adviſe them againſt the Parliament; and did intimate unto them, or one of them, that the ſaid Propoſitions then ſent unto his Majeſty by the Parliament, were unreaſonable. And the ſaid Mr *Holles* being demanded, what Anſwer he would adviſe the King to make to the ſaid Propoſitions, he the ſaid Mr *Holles* did adviſe, that the King ſhould demand a Treaty however, and then declare how unreaſonable the Propoſitions were; and that yet for the peace of the Kingdome, his Majeſty would Treat upon them, but withall wiſhed the ſaid Treaty might be in *London*, whether the King himſelfe ſhould come upon ſecurity. He the ſaid Mr *Holles* adding, that there was nothing in the world, that the violent party (meaning the well-affected party to the Parliament againſt the Enemy) did ſo much feare, as his Majeſties coming to *London*, which would be a certaine diſſolution of their authoritie and power. And the ſaid Mr *Holles* bad thoſe ſaid perſons, or one of them, aſſure the King; that if his Majeſty knew as much as he (the ſaid Mr *Holles*) knew,

knew, his Majeſty would take his Horſe and be at *London* the next day, or words to that effect. And it being againe demanded, whether (if the King ſhould be willing to come) it would be accepted of. He the ſaid Mr *Holles* thereto anſwered, that certainly it would be much oppoſed; but yet he the ſaid Mr *Holles* was confident, that he and his party (meaning ſome of the members abovenamed, and others) ſhou'd carry it, and wiſhed the King to put it upon that tryall. And the ſaid Mr. *Holles* was deſired by the ſaid Earle of *Lindſey*, Earle of *Southampton*, and Lord *Savill*, or one of them, that he would be pleaſed to draw ſuch an Anſwer in writing to the ſaid Propoſitions, as he deſired the King ſhould ſend, and the ſaid Earle of *Southampton* (who was that night to lye in the Kings Bedchamber) would perſwade the King to condiſcend unto it, and thereupon the ſaid Mr. *Holles* withdrew and either the ſame day, or the next day following, the ſaid Mr. *Holles* accordingly carried in his hand, unto the ſaid Lords, or one of them, a Paper ready written, which (as he ſaid) was ſuch an Anſwer to the ſaid Propoſitions as he had drawne for the King to ſend to the Parliament, which was taken by the ſaid Lords, or one of them, and carried to the King, to be conſidered of, and ſo much thereof as adviſed the Kings comming to *London* was laid by, (the King fearing to adventure himſelfe:) but the reſt of the ſaid Paper the Lord *Digbby* (who write the Kings Anſwer to the ſaid Propoſitions) made uſe of in the ſame words as the ſaid Mr. *Holles* had ſet downe; And the ſaid Mr. *Holles* to ingratiate himſelfe with the Kings party, did about the ſame time revile the well affected Members of the Houſe of Commons, declaring unto the ſaid Kings party at *Oxford*, or ſome of them, that thoſe well affected Members (which to render them the more odious as he conceived, he named the violent *Independant* party) had ill intentions and great averſnes to Peace, and that nothing would be more pleaſing to them, then for the King to refuſe the Propoſitions, how unreaſonable ſoever the ſame were, and hee alſo then ſaid that the

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Commissioners of *Scotland* were very weary of that violent party, and that they being desperate to establish their *Presbitery* here as in *Scotland*, made their addresses to him the said Mr. *Holles*, and his party. All which tended to the protracting of the said late Warr, and to the hindrance of an happy Peace, and the said Mr. *Holles* did also after that receive from the Earle of *Linsey* a Letter written in white inke, concerning some secret designe, and keept it from the knowledge of the House, from *February* till about *July* after, when it was discovered by him that brought it: but the Letter it self was by the Mr *Holles* said (after he had read it) burnt. And the said Earle of *Linsey* moved the King for a passe for the said Mr. *Holles* to goe to *Oxford*: but the King refused to grant it, saying, that *Holles* did him better service in the Parliament, then he could doe him at *Oxford*.

II.

That the said Mr. *Holles* and Sr *Philip Stapleton* during the said late Warre (when the said Earle of *Linsey* went from the Tower of *London* to *Oxford*) sent severall Messages of intelligence to the Earle of *Dorset*, and Lord *Digby*, thereby assuring them, that they, the said Mr. *Holles* and Sr *Philip Stapleton* did better service for the King here in Parliament, then they could doe him if they were at *Oxford*. And the said Sr *Philip Stapleton* desired that the said Earle of *Dorset*, would preserve him the said Sir *Phillip* and his friends, in the good opinion of the party at *Oxford* (which was then the Kings Garrison) and he the said Sir *Philip* would doe as much for his Lordship, and his friends here with the Parliament. And the said Mr. *Holles*, and Sir *Philip Stapleton* the more to ingratiate themselves into the favour of the enemy, did of their owne accord without any direction of the Parliament, draw up other Propositions then those mentioned in the precedent Articles, which they affirmed were in their judgements fit for the King to grant, and for the Parliament to desire, and being so drawn up

sent

ſent them privately to his Majeſtie, without any authority of Parliament to warrant the ſame.

III.

THat the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *John Clotworthie*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Maynard*, Major generall *Maſſie*, Mr. *Glyn*, Mr. *Long*, Collonell *Edward Harley* and *Anthony Nicholls* in the Months of *March*, *Aprill*, *May*, and *June* laſt paſt, and at other times in proſecution of the evill deſignes in the ſeverall generall heads mentioned, have frequently aſſembled and mett together at the Lady *Carliles* Lodgings in White-Hall, & in other places with divers other perſons diſaffected to the State (without any authority of Parliament,) for holding correſpondencie with the Queene of *England* now in *France* and her participants with an intent by ſuch ſecret and clandeſtine treaties amongſt themſelves to put conditions vpon the Parliament and to bring in the King vpon their owne tearmes, and having a great power vpon the Treaſure of the Kingdome, have therewith maintained and encouraged by Penſions and otherwiſe the Queenes party in *France*, thereby to begett a ſecond and more bloodie Warre in this Kingdome, and they or ſome, or one of them aſſeured the Queene 40000 l. *per annum*, if ſhee would aſſiſt them in their deſigne, and that they would doe more for the King then the Army would doe, and that they would finde out ſome meanes to deſtroy the Army & their friends.

IIII.

THat in further perſuance of the ſame evill deſignes, they the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewes*, Sir *John Clotworthie*, Sir *William Waller*, and Major generall *Maſſey*, by the combination aforeſaid, within the ſpace

ſpace of three monthes laſt paſt without any authoritie of Parliament: Invited the *Scots* and other forain forces to come into this Kingdome in a Hoſtile manner, to abett and aſſiſt them in the proſecuting and effecting of their ſaid deſignes. And the ſaid Mr. *Holles* very lately ſent to the ſaid Queene of *England* then and ſtill in *France*, adviſing her amongſt other things ſpeedily to ſend the Prince into *Scotland* to march into this Kingdome in the head of an Army. And did ſend a ſpeciall Meſſenger to her for ſuch ends and purpoſes. And the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Maynard*, Mr. *Glyn*, Major generall *Maſſey*, Mr. *Long*, Collonel *Edward Harley* and *Anthony Nicholls*, have under-hand, of their owne accord without authority of Parliament liſted, or cauſed, or procured to be liſted divers Commanders and Souldiers, endevoring thereby to leavy, and raiſe a new warre in this Kingdome to protect themſelves in their vnjuſt oppreſſions and factious deſignes, and have at ſeverall times within the ſpace of two Monthes laſt paſt invited, incouraged, abetted and councelled multitudes of reformado Officers and Souldiers and other rude perſons tumultuouſly and violently to gather together at *Weſtminſter*, to affright and aſſault the members of Parliament in their paſſage to and from the houſe to offer violence to the houſe it ſelfe, locking the dore thereof upon them, and ſo impriſoning them, and by ſuch violences, out-rages and threates to awe and enforce the Parliament.

V. That

V.

That the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, and Mr. *Glyn*, have been and are obſtructers and prejudgers of ſeveral Petitions to the Parliament for redreſs of publique Grievances; And the ſaid Mr. *Holles* and Sir *Philip Stapleton*, in the Moneth of *May* laſt paſt, did abuſe and affront divers Petitioners, who in a peaceable maner then attended the Committee, whereof Colonel *Lee* was Chairman, not onely reviling and reproaching them, but violently haling, and boiſterouſly aſſaulted them, and offered to draw their Swords upon Major *Tuleday*, and others of the ſaid Petitioners, and without any Power or Authority committed *Nicholas Tew*, one of the ſaid Petitioners; And ſoon afterwards, by the procurement of the ſaid Mr. *Holles* and Sir *Philip Stapleton*, and upon their miſinformation to the Houſe, the ſaid Major *Tuleday* and *Nicholas Tew* were impriſoned, not being permitted to ſpeak for themſelves; And the ſaid Mr. *Glyn* about Three Moneths ſince, cauſed the ſaid *Nicholas Tew* to be impriſoned in Newgate, and to be detained a long time there, for no other cauſe, but for having a Petition about him which was to be preſented to the Houſe.

VI.

That the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, and Major-General *Maſſey*, have lately, in proſecution of the ſaid Deſigns in the ſaid general Heads mentioned (againſt the Laws of this Realm, and Rules and Articles of War made by the Parliament) by an Arbitrary Power impriſoned ſome Members of the Army without any Authority; particularly, Enſign *Nichols*, whoſe pockets they without Authority cauſed to be ſearched, and ſeveral papers to be taken from him, contrary to the Liberty of every Subject, and cauſed him to be ſent a priſoner from the Head-quarters to *London*, without the authority or privity of the General, or the chief Officers of the Army commanding in his abſence.

VII.

That in or about the Moneth of *March* laſt, there being a Petition intended from the Officers and Soldiers of the Army to their General, for ſuch things onely as were juſtly due unto them, and concerning them meerly as Soldiers, the ſaid Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, and Colonel *Edw. Harley*, a Member of the Army, having gotten into their hands a copy of the ſaid Petition,

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by combination with the other Members abovementioned, and with an intent to abuſe the Parliament into prejudices and jealouſies againſt the proceedings of the Army concerning the ſaid Petition (they well knowing that the ſaid Army ſtood in their way, and hindred them from bringing to paſs the Deſigns in the ſaid general Charges expreſſed) did untruly and maliciouſly inform the Houſe, That the ſaid Petition was contrived and promoted to debauch and diſoblige the Army from the Parliament; and that it was managed and carried on by divers principal Officers in the Army; that Orders were given out for reading of it in the head of every Regiment, and whoſoever would not ſubſcribe it ſhould be put out of the Muſters, and caſhiered the Army; and by thoſe and other aggravations did repreſent it to the Houſe as a Deſign againſt the Parliament: further adding, That ſome Regiments (which were remote) were ſent for to joyn with the reſt of the Army for that purpoſe; by which miſinformations they the ſaid Members did the ſame day procure a peremptory Order to the General, to ſuppreſs the ſaid Petition.

VIII.

That ſome few days after, Colonel *Edw. Harley*,

by the combination aforesaid, and in pursuance of the same Designs, did procure to the House a Letter supposed to be written from within the Quarters of the Army to him the said Colonel *Harley*, by a person not named, whereby it was informed, That Colonel *Harley's* Lieutenant Colonel had drawn his Regiment to a Rendezvouz, and had caused the said Petition to be read at the head of it, and that he threatned to cashier and put out of the Musters all that would not subscribe it; and that the Design of the Army therein, was to enslave the Parliament and Kingdom (if the Parliament proceeded not to some high Resolutions) or to that effect, as by the said Letter, relation being thereunto had, may appear: And although the substance of the said Letter was most untrue, and no Author thereof appeared, nor could be produced (although a Committee was appointed for examination thereof, and it was much pressed the Author should be discovered) yet the said Colonel *Harley*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, and Sir *William Waller*, did so avow the reality of the said Letter, and that the contents thereof would be made good, as that thereby, and by other false Suggestions of theirs against the Army, they procured the House (upon a long Debate, which held till about Eight of the clock at night) to Order, That a Committee of five Members, whereof the said Mr. *Holles* was one, should prepare a Declaration to be brought into

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the Houſe the next morning, ſignifying the Houſes diſlike of the proceedings of the Army upon that Petition, as by the ſaid ORDER dated the day of laſt, may appear; Upon which ſettling of the ſaid buſineſs for that night, moſt of the Members departed, as conceiving nothing would be done thereupon, till the next day, and that then they might have a free Debate concerning the ſame; but the Houſe ſtill continuing to ſit upon diſpatch of ſome Letters formerly Ordered, the ſaid Col. *Holles*, by the ſame combination, and in further proſecution of the ſaid evil Deſigns, [illegible] (without the Committee) prepared [illegible] againſt the Petition it ſelf, contrary [illegible] and direction of the ſaid Order and [illegible] Rules of Juſtice, and uſual courſe of [illegible] did the ſame night, about Ten of the clock (on purpoſe to ſurpriſe the Houſe) preſent the ſame Declaration to the Houſe, whereby the ſaid Petitioners were (without being heard) declared Enemies to the State, and Obſtructers of the relief of *Ireland* (if they ſtill perſiſted therein) as by the ſame Declaration (relation being thereunto had) may appear, and did procure it to be then paſs'd accordingly, to the great diſhonor of the Parliament and their proceedings, to the inſufferable injury, the juſt provocations, diſcouragement, and diſcontent of the Army, to the trouble

and

and danger of the whole Kingdom, to the hindring of the relief of *Ireland*, and other the evil consequences in the said general Charges expressed.

IX.

That by the same and the like false Informations and Suggestions, the said Colonel *Harley*, then still a Member of the Army, Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, and the said other persons, did shortly after the said Declaration so made as aforesaid, procure divers eminent and faithful Officers of the Army, namely, and others to be sent for from their charges in the Army, to appear at the Bar of the House, to make answer in relation to the said Petition, against whom (when they came thither) they could charge or prove nothing at all, insomuch as the House thought fit immediately to discharge them. And whereas there was a Committee appointed to examine and consider of the truth or falshood of them, and the said Members informing were appointed to produce their Proofs and Evidence to the same before the Committee, though they have since then been often urged, called upon, and demanded to produce their Proofs and Evidence thereto (if they had any) and have been plainly told, That if they did not proceed effectually to do it, they should

ſhould be accounted the Authors and Deviſers of the ſaid falſhood, and reparation would accordingly be demanded againſt them; yet they have not to this day produced any Proofs or Evidence to any of the ſaid Informations or Suggeſtions, whereby the Parliament and the Army were ſo much abuſed as before is declared; nor could they or any of them be hitherto perſwaded to give into the ſaid Committee any Charge againſt the ſaid Officers of the Army, which they have then or ſince procured to be ſent for as aforeſaid, but have held divers of them in a long and chargeable attendance upon the Houſe, without any thing laid to their charge, until the Houſe was pleaſed to diſcharge them.

X.

That the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, and Major General *Maſſey* (in further purſuance of the Deſigns mentioned in the general Heads charged againſt them) have been great inſtruments in the obſtructing the relief of *Ireland*; And within the ſpace of Two Moneths laſt paſt did untruly inform the Houſe, That by their procurement there were Fifty Companies of Foot, and Ten Troops of Horſe of this Army ingaged for

for *Ireland*, upon the terms and under the conduct then by the Parliament propounded; and the more to delude the Parliament therein, they or some of them, by the combination aforesaid, did procure divers Officers then in this Army, namely, Colonel *Butler*, Lieutenant Colonel *Jackson*, Major *Gooday*, and others, to give in their Names, as Listing themselves for *Ireland* on the said terms and conduct propounded: when as those Officers did at the same time declare themselves unwilling thereunto, and resolved not to go serve in *Ireland* on any terms, whatsoever they the said Members underhand assuring them, That though they made use of their Names, yet they should not go for the service. They have likewise untruly informed the House, and given in the Names of many considerable Officers of this Army, namely, Captain *Pennyfather* and Captain *Burges* of Colonel *Butlers* Regiment; Captain *Clark*, and Four or more Com' Officers of Sir *Hardres Wallers* Regiment and others, as having been subscribed for *Ireland*, who did not so ingage or subscribe, nor give any content thereunto, but did then, and have ever since utterly disavowed and denyed the same: And about the same time they also reported to the House, the Name and offer of Lieutenant Colonel *Farrington*, as being then a Lieutenant Colonel of this Army, and ingaging

ingaging for himſelfe and his Regiment for *Ireland*, whereas the ſaid *Farrington* had beene caſhiered the Army a yeare and an half before. By which and other their untrue informations and reports of that nature. The Parliament was abuſed and miſled into a conceipt and confidence of a ſtrength out of the Army, then ſuppoſed to be ingaged and ready for *Ireland* on their owne termes, when as in truth the ſame was but a meere deluſion, and which was ſo contrived on purpoſe to occaſion a ſlighting and neglecting of the Army, as ſuppoſing no further uſe for them.

XI.

Whereas part of three Regiments of foote (*viz.* Collonel *Herberts*, Collonel *Kemps* and Collonel *Grayes*) were by order of the Houſe advanced towards the reliefe of *Ireland* as farre as *Bromeſgrave* in the County of *Worceſter*. The ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Maſter *Hollis*, Sir *Iohn Clotworthy*, Sir *William Lewis*, Major Generall *Maſſie*, Sir *William Waller*, and Maſter *Glyn*, by combination aforeſaid, did of their owne accord without the knowledge or direction of the Houſe, on the ſixt day of *Iune* laſt, (being Sabbath day and without ſummoning a Committee) command thoſe forces back againe as farre as *Reading*, with an evill intent to draw forces together to beget a new Warre in *England*.

XII.

That the ſaid Sir *Iohn Clotworthy*, in proſecution of the deſignes in the ſaid generall charge expreſſed, hath in the yeares. 1642. 1643. 1644. and ſince, converted ſeverall great ſummes of money (which by ſeverall orders of Parliament and of the Iriſh Committee were deſigned for the reliefe of *Ireland*) to his owne particular uſe; namely the ſumme of two hundred and eighty pounds which by Order of both Houſes dated the eleventh of *February* 1642. was to be payd for twenty butts of ſack for *Ireland*, ſeven hundred pound which the ſame day was alſo ordered for two thouſand ſword, three hundred pounds which by order of the ſaid Iriſh Committee dated the fift of *Aprill* 1643. was deſigned for one hundred and twenty paire of piſtolls, and divers other ſummes of money upon ſeverall other orders which he the ſaid Sir *Iohn Clotworthy* from time to time received for the uſe and reliefe of *Ireland*, but were not imployed to the uſes, by the ſaid orders intended and directed, but to his the ſaid Sir *Iohn Clotworthyes* owne private uſe as aforeſaid, And that he hath within two yeares laſt paſt received ſeverall ſummes of monyes, armes, and other proviſions for a troope of horſe, which he pretended he had raiſed in *Ireland*, whereas he had not, nor did raiſe or furniſh any ſuch troope as he pretended, And that he the ſaid Sir *Iohn Clotworthy* for money and other rewards hath preferred *Iohn Davis*, and *William Summers* and others to be entruſted with the Iriſh affaires who have kept correſpondency with the enemy, and have defrauded the State of other great ſummes of money, and he hath beene privy to and a ſharer in ſuch their actions.

XIII. That

XIII.

That about *November* laſt paſt the ſaid Sir *Iohn Clotworthy* being by the Parliament ſent a Commiſſioner with others into *Ireland*, who all had a joynt power or authority to treate with the Earle of *Ormond* for the ſpace of foure dayes and no more, he the ſaid Sir *Iohn Clotworthy* contrary to the ſpeciall truſt repoſed in him, held ſecret intelligence with the ſaid Earl of *Ormond*, by cypher or character without the conſent or knowledge of thoſe others in Commiſſion with him, and many weekes after the time ſo limited was expired, and about the ſame time he the ſaid Sir *Joh. Colworty* held the like ſecret intelligence with the L. *George Digby* then in *Ireland* beyond the time prefixed & without the conſent of the ſaid other Commiſſioners, and in order thereunto the Lord *Ormond* and *Digby*, lately employed one *Slingsby* who pretends a deſigne about the Prince to come into this Kingdome.

XIIII

That the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*, Maſter *Hollis*, Sir *philip Stapleton* by combination with the reſt of the Members before named (in further proſecution of the deſignes mentioned in the ſame) well knowing that the Lord *Liſle* late preſident of *Ireland* was both faithfull and vigilant while he was truſted in the ſame Kingdome, and had now this laſt ſpring made proviſions ready to march into the field, and that the Lord Baron of *Brohill* Generall of the Parliaments horſe in *Munſter*, & Col. Sir *Arthur Loftus* perſons of honour and re-

putation and of great fortunes in the ſaid Kingdome, lately came purpoſely into this Kingdome to exhibite and did exhibite many articles of high treaſon againſt the Lord *Inchequin* for betraying the Parliaments Army to the enemy (as formerly he had done) yet by the great power and violent interpoſition of the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*, Maſter *Hollis* Sir *Philip Stapleton*, by the practiſe and combination aforeſaid, the ſaid Articles have been obſtructed, and the buſineſſe not ſuffered to come to a hearing, and the ſaid Lord *Liſle* haſtily called out of Ireland, and the power and command of the Parliament forces in that Kingdome committed to the ſaid Lord of *Inchequin* to the loſſe of this Summers ſervice and the expence of much treaſure to make new reparations of war; & whereas the ſaid L. *Liſle* being ſo ſuddenly called from thence as aforeſaid did deſigne and depute Sir *Hardres Waller* Knight. Major Generall of the forces there, a man of known integrity and courage both for his ſervice in *England* and in *Ireland*, and of conſiderable fortunes, there to take care of the ſaid Lord *Liſle*s forces till the pleaſure of the Parliament might be further known. The ſaid Lord of *Inchequin* upon the receipt of a Letter from the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*, Maſter *Hollis*, and Sir *Philip Stapleton* or one of them, or from ſome other perſon by their or one of their direction, privity, procurement did expreſſe that he had order or direction from *London* that no man that favoured the Independents (under which name the ſaid Lord of *Inchequin* hath comprehended all men that have ſhewed themſelves oppoſite to tyranny and arbitrary government) ſhould have any truſt or warrant there, may though they were of another judgement, yet if they would not proſecute the Independents they ſhould not be imployed there, or words to that effect and under colour thereof the ſaid Sir *Hardres Waller*, and all others that formerly had had their Commiſſions from the ſaid L. *Liſle* while he commanded, were diſplaced; to the diſcouragement of thoſe other faithfull perſons and to the Parl. & to the great diſ-

ſervice

ſervice and danger of the loſſe of the Kingdome.

XV.

That whereas a Committee of the Houſe of Commons hath been lately appointed by the Parliament to conſider of Propoſitions for the ſettling and preſervation of *Wales*, whereof the ſaid Sir *William Lewis*, and Maſter *Glyn* were and are Members, and to report the ſame to the Houſe; They the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* and Maſter *Glyn*, with others of the ſaid Committee, did on the 30. day of *April* now laſt paſt, without any authority of Parliament before any report made to the Houſe of their own accord (inſtead of ſettling & preſerving *Wales*) order that all Committees for Sequeſtrations ſhould forbeare all proceedings of Sequeſtration againſt all, or any of the Inhabitants of *Wales*; and although ſome few perſons were upon generall heads excepted, Yet by vertue of that illegall order, all the Commiſſioners of peace and Commiſſioners of Aſſociation, who were as active in raiſing money, and preſſing men to ſerve againſt the Parliament as any others, all the Commiſſioners of array, that did or ſhould at any time come in, and ſubmit to the Parliament or their Commanders in chiefe, without any limitation of time, all that had borne Armes againſt the Parliament, unleſſe they were Governours and other Officers of war, that held out ſome Towne, Caſtle, or Fort againſt the Parliament; All diſaffected and ſcandalous Miniſters (though in their Sermons they uſually reviled and ſcandalized the Parliament, and their proceedings calling them Rebels & Traitors, and not only incenſing the people againſt the Parliament, but uſually taking up Armes, and leading their Pariſhioners in arms upon any alarum againſt the Parlia-

ment, and many other desperate Delinquents have been, and still are taken off and freed from sequestration, and the said order was sent to every Committee in *Wales*, in severall Letters contrary to severall Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, and contrary to the rules of Justice and equity, which should impartially be administred as well in *Wales* as in other places of this Kingdome, whereby the ill-affected Gentry and Ministry of that Country are growne so high and insolent, that honest men dare scarce live amongst them; so as that which was intended by the Parliament, to settle and preserve *Wales*, is (by the practice of the said Sir *William Lewis*, and Master *Glyn*) perverted to the danger and destruction of it.

XVI.

That the said Sir *William Lewis*, and Master *Glyn*, have further ingratiated themselves with the Delinquents of *Wales*, and prepared them for their said Designes in manner following, *viz.* he the said Sir *William Lewis* hath within two yeares last past, countenanced and protected many of the most notorious and dangerous Delinquents within the severall Counties of South-*Wales*, namely the Lord of *Carberry*, and others in *Carnarvon*-shire, Master *Carue* and others in *Glamorgan*-shire, Master *Morgan*, late Knight of the shire, Master *Iohn Herbert* and others in *Brecnock*-shire, Master *Gwyn*, Master *Lewis*, and divers others in *Radnor*-shire, by freeing some of them altogether from compositions, though Sequestred; by

by labouring divers Members of the Houſe and of Committees to be favourable in compounding with others, and to admit of ſuch to their Compoſitions as were uncapable thereof; And the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* hath animated, and encouraged ſome of the ſaid perſons to continue their fidelity to the Kings cauſe, promiſing them, that if they would ingage their friends with the King for him, he & his would be their friends in the Parliament, inſomuch as his friends (the Delinquents in thoſe parts have lately looked upon him as a riſing man when the King ſhall come to *London*, which hath lately been their conſtant boaſting. And the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* hath within two yeares laſt paſt, cauſed divers that had been Commiſſioners for the King, and had preſſed men, and raiſed money to promote the late warre againſt the Parliament, namely his brother Maſter *Thomas Lewis*, Maſter *Gwyn*, Maſter *Charles Walbiffe*, Maſter *Meredith Lewis*, Maſter *Edward Williams*, and many others, to be Commiſſioners of the Peace, and Committee men for the ſaid County of *Brecknock*; inſomuch as thoſe that have beene moſt active and faithfull to the Parliament, have bin, and ſtill are outvoted in thoſe places, and can doe no conſiderable ſervice for the Parliament, and the rather for that the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* hath alſo procured one *Edward Williams*) his owne Kinſman, and one much diſaffected to the Parliament) to be Sollicitor of Sequeſtrations in the ſaid County, who is & hath bin very

remiſſe

remisse and corrupt therein. And the said Sir *William Lewis* hath by the meanes aforesaid lately procured Master *Edmond Lewis* his Sonne (though unfit for that imployment) to be chosen and returned Burges for *Brecknock* which that he might the better effect, he kept the writ for election of the said Burges above eight months, in his owne custody before it was delivered to the Sheriffe of the said County. And likewise that the said Master *John Glyn* within two yeares last past hath procured severall persons, that have lately beene Commissioners of Array and in Armes against the Parliament in *Northwales*, viz.
and others, to be named in the Commissions of the peace for the Countyes of *Denbigh* and *Carnarvon*, and other Counties there, and to be put in other great places of trust and command there, And amongst others Collonel *Glyn* his brother who was lately a Collonel in the Kings Army is by the said Master *John Glyns* procurement become Governour of the Towne and Castle of *Carnarvon*, and Admirall or Viceadmirall of the Irish Seas, to the endangering of those Counties lying upon the Coasts towards *Ireland* and to the feare and discouragement of the well affected Inhabitants of those places.

XVII. That

XVII.

That the ſaid Sir *William Lewis*, being heretofore (during theſe troubles) Governour of Portſmouth, a Garriſon for the Parliament, in which time he e received much of the publike Treaſure, for which he hath not yet given an Accompt, did while he was Governour there, frequently hold correſpondencie and intelligence with the Kings Party, about the delivery up of the ſaid Garriſon; inſomuch as although Sir *William Waller*, and divers others in that Garriſon were proclaimed Traitors to the King, yet he by the Kings ſpeciall Command was ſpared, the King affirming, That the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* was his Friend, and that he was confident he would do him good ſervice, or to that effect. And although he then was a Parliament-man, and Governour of Portſmouth, as aforeſaid, and his eſtate in the ſaid County of Brecknoc being of the value of above ſix hundred pound *per Annum*, was three yeares in the Kings Quarters, yet the ſame was never ſequeſtred: And ſince the Parliament hath prevailed, Colonell *Herbert Price* Eſquire, having been Governour of Brecknoc for the King againſt the Parliament, being ſequeſtred, the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* by his ſollicitations to the Committee, procured the perſonall Eſtate of the ſaid Colonell *Price*, which the Committee of the County had found out, and cauſed to be brought to *Morgan Awbrayes* houſe in Brecknoc, to be reſtored unto him, without any ſatisfaction to the State, and hath procured his the ſaid Col. *Prices* lands in the ſaid County of Brecknoc, being worth about three hundred pound *per Annum*, to be let to a friend of the ſaid Col. *Prices*, to his wives uſe, at fifty pound *per Annum*, contrary to the directions of ſeverall Ordinances of Parliament made in that behalfe.

XVIII.

That the ſaid M. *John Glyn*, or ſome other perſon or perſons, by his direction, conſent, or privity, or to his uſe, hath (during his being a Member of the Houſe of Commons, taken rewards of ſeverall perſons for ſervice done them in the Houſe, as namely amongſt others, divers Drovers from Wales, who by his meanes and procurement had an allowance by Order of the Houſe for three thouſand pound, in ſatisfaction of loſſes they had ſuſtained by the Enemy, did pay unto the wife of the ſaid M. *Glyn* the ſumme of an hundred pound, as a reward for his ſaid ſervice.

XIX.

That the ſaid M. *Iohn Glyn*, as he hath been moſt active to bring into the Commiſſion of Peace, and into other places of Authority, divers notorious Delinquents in North Wales, as aforeſaid, ſo hath been as active, as much as in him lies, to put out and keep out of the *Militia* and Common Councell of London, and out of the Commiſſion of Peace for Middleſex, many eminent and faithfull men, that have laid out their eſtates, and adventured their lives for defence of the Parliament and City, in the time of their greateſt neceſſity; namely, Alderman *Pennington*, Colonell *Tichborne*, M. *Eſtwick*, M. *Moyer*, and others, contrary to the Declaration of both Kingdomes, which hath aſſured all lawfull favour and encouragement to thoſe that have beene faithfull, and ſhall ſo continue to the Parliament: which doings muſt needs tend to the giving a freſh occaſion and power to the Enemy againſt the Parliaments beſt friends, to the diſhonour of the Parliament, and the indangering of the Kingdome.

XX. That

XX.

That the ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton*, M. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis*, have by their power and countenance, as Members of the Houſe of Commons, both joyntly and ſeverally, uſed meanes to obſtruct the courſe of Juſtice, and have interpoſed themſelves in ſeverall Cauſes, and by word of mouth moved & perſwaded Judges and other Officers, on the behalf of ſuch as they conceive to be their friends: Amongſt others, whereas a great Cauſe was lately depending in the Houſe of Lords betweene Alderman *Langham* and Captain *Lymery*, and Counſell was met for the pleading thereof, the ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton*, M. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis*, did repaire to the Earle of *Rutland* about the ſame; and the ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton* told the ſaid Earle, that they (meaning himſelfe, and the ſaid M. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis*) were fully ſatisfied concerning the juſtice of *Langhams* Cauſe; and therefore as the ſaid Earle did reſpect them the ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton*, M. *Hollis*, and Sir *VVilliam Lewis*, or expected from them, he the ſaid Earle of *Rutland* ſhould give his Vote for *Langham*; or uſed words to that effect; which alſo was ſeconded by the ſaid M. *Hollis* in words, and agreed unto by the ſaid Sir *VVilliam Lewis*, as appeared by his preſence and geſture. And the ſaid Sir *VVilliam Lewis* did exerciſe the ſame power in a Cauſe of *Iohn Gunters*, and others.

XXI.

That the ſaid M. *Anthony Nicholls* although about four yeares ſince hee was by the Committee of Priviledges voted, that he was not a Member fit to ſit in the Houſe, by reaſon his election was void, yet hee the ſaid M. *Nicholls* doth not onely ſit and vote there as a Member, but by his power and threats in the Weſt-Countries, and by his ſoli-

citations and indirect practiſes, hath brought in or procured to be brought in, about twenty eight Members more out of Cornewall, on purpoſe to carry on the deſignes and practiſes before-mentioned, and to make a faction in the ſaid Houſe: and notwithſtanding the ſelfe-denying Ordinance, he the ſaid M. *Nicholls* doth ſtill hold a place in the Tower formerly conferred upon him by the Houſe, and receiveth the profits thereof to his owne uſe.

XXII.

That the ſaid M. *Nicholls*, hath ſince his ſitting in the Houſe as aforeſaid, taken rewards for ſervice done there; namely, whereas Sir *William Vuedall* Knight, for deſerting the Parliament and going to Yorke with the King, was ſuſpended the Houſe, hee the ſaid M. *Nicholls* for the ſumme of one hundred pounds, or one hundred fifty pounds, paid unto him or to his uſe, by the ſaid Sir *William Vuedall* or ſome for him, did by miſ-informations to the Houſe procure the ſaid Sir *William Vuedall* to be re-admitted a Member of the ſaid Houſe: and the ſaid M. *Nicholls* while hee was a Member of the Committee for ſafety, hee and others of the ſaid Committee having iſſued forth a Warrant for ſearching Greenwich-houſe, he the ſaid M. *Nicholls* did under-hand acquaint one of the Queens Officers therewith, and thereby prevented the deſigne of the ſaid Committee, to the great diſſervice of the Parliament and Kingdome.

XXIII.

That the ſaid M. *Long* at the beginning of the late Warres, not having courage ſufficient to performe his duty in Militarie affaires, did out of covetouſneſſe or other unworthineſſe, procure a command of a Troop of Horſe under his Excellency the late Lord Generall the Earle of *Eſſex*,

ſex, but when ever his ſaid Troop came upon any ſervice, hee the ſaid M. *Long*, out of feare or treachery, unworthily abſented himſelfe, and never was ſeen or knowne to charge the enemy in perſon, though his Troop often engaged, namely, at the battell at Edgehill, when he ſaw there was like to bee blowes, he the ſaid M. *Long* left the field, and never charged before his Troup; and at the battell or fight at Brainford, though his Troup were there, yet hee ſtaid at London till the danger was paſt, and fighting done; and when his Troop was ſent into the Weſt, he tooke no other notice of it, but to receive his pay, and in the meane while he repaired into the County of Eſſex, and procured a Commiſſion to be a Colonell of Horſe, and inſtead of fighting againſt the Parliaments enemies, hee betooke himſelfe to plunder, and oppreſſe the Parliaments friends there, and contrarie to Order, and without any Authority or Exigences of Warre, compelling him thereto, inforced great ſums of money, and many horſes, and other proviſions from the Countrey, namely from M. *Tho. Manwood* a man well affected, who had the Generalls protection (whoſe horſes were taken from his plough) and others, to the great loſſes and oppreſſion of the people, and to the great diſhonour of Parliament, whoſe ſervice he nevertheleſſe neglected, and hath not hitherto given an accompt of the great ſummes of money and other things that hee ſo exacted from the Countrey as aforeſaid.

XXIV.

That the ſaid M. *Long* afterwards (upon pretence of ſome loſſes ſuſtained by the enemy, and ſome great ſervice he had done for the State) did procure of the Houſe a great Office in the Chancery, namely to be the Cheife Regiſter of that Court, wherein his skill was litle, and whereof he was and ſtill is altogether uncapable; and although for a time upon the ſelfe denying Ordinance. He was diſplaced;

yet

yet upon the motion, or by the power and meanes of the ſaid M, *Hollis*, he hath obtained the ſame Office, to the great prejudice of skilfull Clerkes, that have bin bred up in the ſame Court, and to the diſſervice of the Common-Wealth, and the diſhonor of the Houſe.

XXV.

That the ſaid M. *Long*, on purpoſe to drive on the deſignes in the ſaid generall Charges expreſſed, hath for the ſpace of two yeares laſt paſt uſually preſſed and urged ſeverall Members to give their Votes ſuch wayes as he pleaſed, and to that end and purpoſe doth conſtantly place himſelfe neer the doore of the Houſe, that when any debate is concerning any deſigne wherein his party is ingaged, he the ſaid M. *Long* hath uſed much tampering and violence to ſuch of his owne party as would goe out of the Houſe, and hath perſwaded them to continue there for their Votes, and hee the ſaid M. *Long*, in caſe any ſuch have gone out of the Houſe, hath been verie inquiſitive where they may be found, that ſo he may goe for them when the buſineſſe in debate comes neare to be put to the Vote, and when they come not according to his expectation, doth ordinarily run out of the Houſe himſelfe to call them, and drive them in again, that he hath been commonly called (by thoſe that are without the Houſe, and have taken notice of his actions) the *Parliament-driver*, whereby the freedome of the Members is taken from them, the manner of the Parliaments proceedings much ſcandallized, and many times evill and dangerous deſignes drove on in a faction by Votes, to the great prejudice of the Common-wealth.

All

All which matters and things the ſaid Army ſhall and will be ready (in convenient time) to make good by proofe upon Oath, as this honourable Houſe ſhall direct. And for that by reaſon of the ſtraightneſſe of time, and other more weighty Affaires of the Army, they could not ſo fully finiſh and accompliſh the ſaid Articles; therefore the ſaid Army do ſtill reſerve further liberty to add other Articles againſt the ſaid Members, or any of them, at any time before their Triall, as occaſion ſhall ſerve.

By the Appoiment of his Excellency
Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX,
and his Councell of Warre.

Signed, *John Ruſhworth*, Secretary.

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[illegible]